Legislative Library
LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY VICTORIA, B.C.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. IX. CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1917

Erickson

R. B. Staples left on Tuesday on a combined bnsiness and pleasure trip to Vancouver, Seattle and other coast points.

W. G. Littlejohn has been named returning officer for the election on Monday, and polling will likely be at the Palmer house near the station.

With the hunting season due to close on Saturday, this has been one of the poorest years for some time for local gunmen. J. M. Craigie is the only resident to get his usual supply of venison. Between he and Gerald they have taken four deer.

Miss Laura Edmondson, who hae been in charge of the school sincs midsummer, has resigned as teacher and the trustees are looking for a successor to take charge after Christmas.

Mr and Mrs. A. G. Schoff (nee Ashworth) of Pouce Coupe, B.C., arrived a few days ago and are at present stopping with Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Jackson. They intend to make their permanent home in the Valley as the northern B.C. climatn is a little too rigorous for Mrs. Schoff.

Erickson got the bad news last week of the death in France of Lieut. Dennes Howard—though no details are available as to whether he wvs killed in action or died of wounds. Lieut. Howrrd left here with the First Canadian Contingent as a private and his promotions were accorded him on the strength of services in the field. Another brother, Allan Howard, has been so seriously wounded that he will not be able to return to the front again, while still another of the family, Major Eric Howard, is on the casualty list for the third time, so seriously wounded that it is doubtful if he will ever be fit to serve at the front again.

Canyon City

John Husaroft and bride returned from their honeymoon trip on Monday afternoon and are now getting comfortably settled in their home at Camp 3.

Miss Widgen of Nelson arrived on Sunday, and is spending a few days with her friend, Mrs. Chas. Simpson.

Frank Fraser is a business visitor at Trail for a few days, leaving here on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Hall and Mrs. Guy Browell were at Creston on Tuesday, lending a hand at Red Cross operations that afternoon, and making delivery of the November output of the Canyon City Auxiliary for November, which consisted of 8 suits of pyjamas and one pair of socks.

The continual snowfall retards hunting operations these days, and thus far, despite his good intentions, Mr. Speaker has not secured a deer. On one of his jaunts, however, he reports seeing a white hawk. This is a bird that is rarely seen in these parts. They are a northern bird, and Dad Browell argues that this is a sure sign we are to have heaps of snow this winter on account of the bird coming so far south.

Mr. and Mrs. Cody arrived here from Fernie the fore part of the week. He will be the new storekeeper, as Mr. Waylett is leaving for Winnipeg in a few days.

Jeffery Knott had the good luck to win the gramaphone which was raffled at the Jackson store, Creston, on Saturday night. The machine is a pretty good one and there is a fine supply of records. The lucky ticket cost 16 cents.

Dr. Henderson had a hurry trip out here on Wednesday. While at work decking logs a part of the pile gave way and in its break Geo. Broderick had a narrow escape from getting under the falling timber. He was more or less scratched about the face, but not enough to keep him off work more than one day, and the call of the medico while timely was not really necessary.

Mr. Wearmouth was a Creston caller on Monday showing the natives samples of the twist he had manufactured from the tobacco grown on his ranch this season, some of the leaves of which were two feet long and 15 inches across.

The Unionists had a well attended rally at the cookhouse on Wednesday night, considering the short notice given as well as the stormy weather. The speakers were Rev. M. Lees, Jas. Adlard, and Pte. Frank Lewis, all of whom did some effectiye work for the Unionist cause. F. Knott made a very capable chairman. Prospects are that Canyon will at least break even for the Union Government.

Wynndel

There will be no Presbyterian service on Sunday. Rev. G. S. Wood is slightly indisposed and will not make the trip.

H. Davis, who has been working at Arrow Park the past month, returned on Sunday.

Norman Craigie, who has been at Hosmer, B.C., since the early fall, returned to the Valley the latter part of the week, and expects to spend the winter here.

John Bathie was notified last week of his appointment as returning officer at Wynndel for the voting on Monday. About 25 ballots are likely to be cast here.

O. J. Wigen and Walter Cooper were Creston callers on Monday, and Mrs. Rosendale on Wednesday.

Wynndel will have one of its old-time popular dances on Saturday evening, Dec. 22nd. Keep the date in mind, and be with us. The best time ever is assured.

The luckiest deer hunter so far this season is John Bathie, who bagged a fine sample of venison on Friday.

W. A. Pease and party from Alice Siding are camped at Washout Creek, on a deer hunt. We are all hoping the recent fall of fresh snow will make the game a little easier to get on to. So far local hunters have had little or no luck at all, and the season ends to morrow.

Alice Siding

Morgan Long returned home on Saturday, after spending about four months in the Pincher Creek, Alta., country. He states that they are having it from 20 to 40 below zero at prairie points these days.

Tom Midford came in from Trail the latter part of the week, and will likely remain until after the Christmas holidays.

W. A. Pease, Trennie Long, Walter Carr and Morgan Pease are spending the balance of the week in the hills around Wynndel, on the annual deer hunt.

The very last one of the missing cattle was located this week. A calf belonging to J. H. Webster, which has been searched for high and low for three months, was rounded up near Washout Creek on Monday.

There were eight members out for the meeting of the Knitting Club on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Pease and a splendid afternoon's work at sock-making is reported

Leslie McMurtrie, who has been home on leave for the past week, returned to Toronto on Tuesday to resume training with the Flying Corps.

Cecil Moore is enjoying life at the metropolis for the rest of the month. He is on the S. A. Speers store staff for the Christmas rush.

Word has come that Miss Bertha Pease reached Venice, Calif., safely after a very enjoyable trip all the way town, and has started her studies at the commercial school in that city.

At Grand Forks all the pupils at both the public and high school are being vaccinated free of charge.

There are 33 names less on the 1917 municipal voters list at Kaslo than decorated the 1916 list of voters.

Halifax Sufferers Aided by Creston

The December meeting of Creston Board of Trade on Tuesday night was largely devoted to cleaning up the odds and ends of 1917 business, prior to the annual meeting which comes next month. There was a good turn-out of members, with President Henderson presiding.

Possibly the most important feature was the unanimous decision to vote $25 of the board's funds to be sent to the Halifax city relief work, along with which will go a letter expressing Creston Valley's sympathy with the sufferers in this awful catastrophe.

Guy Constable, who was at Trail last month for three days as delegate from Creston to an emergency meeting of the Associated Board's of Trade of B.C., at Trail, which was endeavoring to effect a settlement of the smelter strike, gave a very full account of these proceedings, as well as the events which led up to the men at the smelter going on strike. He is not optimistic that operations will be resumld at an early date, for the rather good reason that the smelter has a very large stock of metals on hand that they are unable to market at a profit, and therefore rather welcome the opportunity to cease operations for a few months.

The committee on irrigation had considerable correspondence to submit, showing that they are very much on the job. Engineer Biker has not found time to visit Creston to go over the proposed irrigation pipe line, take water measurements, etc., so as to be able to give an estimate as to cost of putting in a system sufficiently large to snpply the Valley area, but he will be along at the earliest possible date in the spring. As soon as his report is available it is likely the board will arrange for an irrigation meeting here when the engineering side of the story will be presented as well as a statement of case as to the benefits of irrigation to be given by authorities on the subject.

As the B.C. legislature is announced to go in to session next month the board decided to appoint a legislative committee which will proceed to prepare a memorial setting forth the various matters the board believes the best interests of the Valley would be serbed were action taken by the authorities along the lines suggested. Amongst these, of course, the Kootenay Flats Reclamation will receive very prominent attention. In this latter connection it is proposed to issue a pamphet giving in tabloid a general history of the proposition, and what its accomplishment would mean to the general prosperity of the province. This literature will be supplied to the M.P.P.'s, so that when the matter is discussed in the house the members will have a working knowledge of the undertaking, for the prosecution of which work it is expected a vote will be made in the 1918 estimates. Incidentally the literature can be used to good advantage in other directions.

The legislative committee will be composed of Messrs. Constable, J. W. Hamilton, Hayes, Gibbs and Bennett, and in view of the complications at Trail among the things the legislature will be asked for is an amendment to the existing act so as to give a uniform eight-hour work day to all classes of labor at mines and smelters.

Minister of Finance Hart favored with a lengthy communication justifying the imposition of the recent sur-tax, against which the board en- a protest. There was also a letter from Minister of Works King stating that there were no funds available to place an engine on the Kootenay River ferry at present, but that if traffic warranted it possibly an engine would be supplied some time next year.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

Kaslo council has leased the city-owned skating rink for the winter for $57.

The subscription to the Victory War Loan in Greenwood amounted to $69,700.

The Military Service Act exemptions tribunal at Greenwood had 104 cases to handle.

There were nearly 500 entries at the annual poultry show at Grand Forks last week.

A second furnace is to be fired up at the Greenwood smelter, and will be run for a short time.

The annual school concert at Porthill last week, followed by a supper and dance, netted over $100.

Kaslo hears that the men of the 54th Battalion are raising funds to erect a memorial in that town to the late Col. Kemball, late commander of the regiment.

The Trail News figures 20,000 men are adversely affected by the closing down of the smelter in that town.

President Warren of the Trail smelter says the strike is causing a loss of $24,000 daily in wages alone.

The ranchers in Greenwood district are selling their cattle, owing to the high cost of feed during the winter.

70 men are working on the installation of Trail's new sewer system. There is no scarcity of help there these days.

The Canada Cooper Co. at Greenwood is finding it difficult, to procure cars to transport their copper to New Jersey.

Cranbrook and district subscribed $206,150 to the Victory Loan—more than double the amount orignally expected.

The shutting down of the Kaslo concentrating works has still further increased the number of idle men around Kaslo.

For its year closed Nov. 15 the Nelson district put up $20,377 for the Patriotic Fund—$3,000 more than the year previous.

The Granby smelter at Grand Forks is now operating six furnaces, and will fire up another when sufficient ore accumulates.

In order to make good the loss of revenue through the closing up of the hotels, Kaslo council will likely increase the water rates.

The Phoenix Miner's Union has given notice, that it will not patronize business men who do not put up for the Patriotic Fund.

Wm. Jenks shot two deer in the hills at Greenwood one day last week and strange to say both were bucks that had shed their horns.

Grand Forks has an epidemic of smallpox of a mild sort and in consequence the moving picture threatre is fumigated after each show.

In New Denver the number of subscribers to the Victory Loan was one in every four and the average was $140.00 per head of population.

Wycliffe and Marysville, with a population of 400, have 185 subscribers to the Victory Loan; possibly the best showing of any point in Canada.

Kaslo Kootenaian: It is stated that if some more taxes and delinquent light and water rates can be collected in, the city council for the present year may be able to go out of office leaving no overdraft behind it.

Sirdar

Mrs. Dan Bell of Cranbrook was here a few days this week on a visit to her husband, who is in charge of the switch engine at present.

Robt. Eley, fireman on the switch engine, and family are now occupying the residence lately occupied by Ernest Good.

The arrival of a coating of ice on the lake has put the ling fishing out of business. There was a splendid shoal of them to operate on just about a day before the ice came.

John Hesson, temporary switchman here, had to return to Cranbrook this week, suffering from a bad attack of la grippe. Bob Findlay replaces him.

Conductors Caven, Cameron and Jackson keep local citizens well wised up on the political situation these days. One of the trio (not Joseph, of course) is rash enough to want to bet 50 to 1 that East Kootenay will go Unionist.

Mesdames North and Bysouth were Creston callers on Thursday last for the Presbyterian bazaar. The former incidentally have her name put on the voters list, which gives this point at least five lady voters.

Rev. J. S. Mahood will be here for English Church service on Tuesday night. There should be a good turn-out of Laurierites and Austinites to render thanks that the beating they got wasn't a whole lot worse.

Principal Warner, our leading hunter, has so far been unable to bag a deer, although he has been out in the hills on every favorable occasion of late. The shooting season closes on Saturday.

J. W. Mulholland was in from Kultus Creek for the week end He has about completed arrangements for putting quite a number of men at work on his silver lead property, the Ivy Fern.

S. Bysouth was at Creston on Monday on election business. The voters list as revised on Tuesday shows 40 names on the list here, and it looks as if most of these will be polled.

FOR SALE—Perfection Oak No. 16 coal stove, good as new. Apply Auditorium, Creston.

For fancy dress masquerade ball New Year's eve. Any person wishing to rent costume call at Drugstors and pick out the one you desire.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, December 16th

Preaching and Praise Service at 11 a.m.

"God's Sovereign Will in our lives working out His Divine Purpose."

Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.

Note the change of hour—for Christmas holiday season only

Evening Praise and Preaching at 7.30

"Divine Strategy in Human Life."

ALL WELCOME.

Shall Their Sacrifice be in Vain?

Arthur Biddulph	Frank May
Nelson Brown	Edward Penson
Philip Butterfield	Charles Pendry
Stanley Gwynne	Stanley Reid
Fred Hilton	Irwin H. Simmons
Robert Hubie	Herbert Stewart
Dennes Howard	Roy Stocks
William Johnson	George Smith
William A. McBean	William Timms
William Murdoch	William Turner

John Wood

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead; short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

Be Careful how You Vote!

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Again she regarded him with grave attention.

"I guess," she said at last, "I guess you've piles of money, haven't you?"

"Heaps," replied King laconically. "Since I saw you I've come into a big fortune. And I had one before. Also, I don't waste my money."

"You're the sort of man Barthelemy likes to get hold of," she said reflectively. "Well—I'll see what can be done. You wouldn't do anything rash?"

"On the contrary, I am all for cool and gradual work," he answered. "I can see that it will be a question of time. But I'll run that man down yet."

"Well, of course, it can be done," she said. "There's no hurry?"

"None," replied King. "Take your time, Lydia. Consider matters."

"I'm considering them now," she said. "The thing to do is first to get you admitted a member, and after that to give Barthelemy a hint that you're the right sort to take next door. Remember—Barthelemy never admits anybody until he knows all about them."

"He can know all he likes about me," said King. "I'm a somewhat eccentric young man about town, rich, with a taste for seeing the curious, the out-of-the-way, the bizarre things of life. That's all. Except that I inherited the fortune made by my respected parent, the Bermondsey tanner, that I've come into another fortune made by a maternal uncle who cultivated sugar in the West Indies, and that, while I'm generous and benevolent, I've got a very shrewd idea of things, and know jolly well how to take care of my money. And talking about money reminds me that I owe you another three hundred, and here it is."

Lydia took the notes which King handed to her and put them where she had put their forerunners.

"All right," she said. "Come and see me again—a week today. But, oh, Bannie King—it's an awful risk we're running!"

"You didn't use to be short of pluck," remarked King. "It'll do you good to re-assert some of it."

Then he went away, meditating on what he had learned. Run Barthelemy down to justice he would, no matter what it cost. It was a dangerous game, no doubt; but it was a good game and an exciting one, and it just suited his temperament. He was going to lay aside all else for it, until he won or—lost.

Next day he began his course at the medicated bath establishment. He saw nothing that he would not have seen in any similar well-regulated establishment. He was received with courtesy by the suave attendant; he paid fees which were in character with the high-class appearance of the place; he was scrupulously attended to. But, as Lydia had warned him, he saw little of the house. He was attended from the reception room to his bath room; he was never left; he was attended from his bath room to the door of the street. Into any recesses of the place there was apparently no chance of penetrating.

King spent a good deal of that week in reading certain works on subtle and secret methods of poisoning, lent to him by the specialist whom he met at his club. He was beginning to understand something of how Avory had come to his death, and how he himself might guard against a similar fate when he received a note from Lydia Likinslaw asking him to call. He went off to Maida Vale there and then Lydia, at sight of him, produced a letter.

"That's all right," she said. "You're a fellow Amaranthian. Barthelemy knows all about you. There was no difficulty."

King glanced the letter over. It was a mere formal invitation that he had been elected a member of the Amaranth Club, and asking for his subscription and entrance fee. He put it in his pocket with a grim smile.

"Ticket of entrance to—what?" he said.

"Ah! that's what you don't know," replied Lydia. "And I don't know either. Well, you'd better make your entrance under my distinguished protection. When?"

"We'll sup there tonight," answered King. "Tonight, at twelve."

CHAPTER XXI.

Reckoning Day

That year parliament sat until well into August, and members of the house of commons went to grouse moor or sea stretch carrying with them the uncomfortable assurance that their presence would be required at St. Stephen's again in the first week of October. George and Letty Ellington went to the Yorkshire moors, where Ellington senior, and his son rented a small shooting. Hilda Tressingham visited them there for a week towards the end of the recess. Since the night of their joint visit to the Amaranth Club she had never particularly mentioned that stirring episode to Letty; if she did refer to it, it was as a joke. Letty, however, considered it to be little more than a joke, and she, on her part, had never spoken of it to her husband. She had decided, after some anxious thought and consideration, that George would never hear of it. She had not seen anyone at the club who would be likely to tell George that his wife had been seen there; consequently, she remained silent. The episode, in fact, was dropping away from her mind, save as a faint memory of an innocent rakishness; dropping away, too, was her recollection of the fact that somebody or other possessed certain bits of paper on which she had hurriedly scrawled her name after she and Hilda had indulged in the little game—so amusing, so fascinating—which Mr. Barthelemy had just brought over from Paris. And for the time being Hilda Tressingham said nothing to put her innocent friend in remembrance of them.

Hilda, going back to town a day or two before parliament re-assembled, was rung up on the telephone by von Roon, who asked her to go round to Shaftsbury Avenue at once. She found him and the inscrutable Metz in the midst of heaps of luggage.

"I am only back from Homburg this very morning," announced von Roon, taking her into his business room. "We have not been in here two hours. All the same, I wanted to see you at once."

"Well, I'm here," replied Hilda, taking the least dusty chair. "What is it?"

Von Roon dropped into the chair at his desk. She thought him looking very fit and strong; he had lost some superfluous flesh in face and body; he looked determined and resourceful.

"It's this," he said. "The time's come. At least, it will be here in a few days. So—you can put the pressure on the little lady. You have done nothing as yet?"

"Nothing," replied Hilda. "That was settled. Nothing—until necessary."

"Very good. Now it is necessary. Of course, they're in town?"

"They will be tomorrow. The house doesn't meet until Tuesday. Very good. Leave it to me. But there's this that I must know what is it that you want to get hold of? Precisely what?"

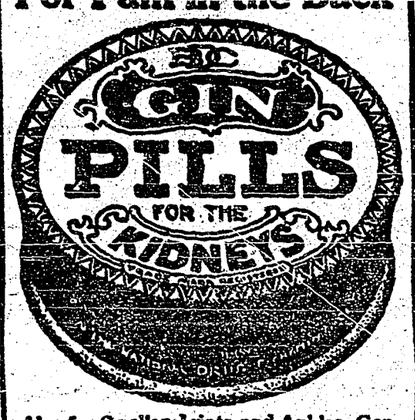
"Yes," said von Roon. "You must know that, I suppose. Very well, then. It is this. I'll put the whole affair before you clearly. Of course, you've got to remember that it's all theoretical. Some detail may go wrong at the last moment—what we want mayn't be available, mayn't be there."

"In that case——"

"In that case, you can't help it. But here it is: Parliament meets on Tuesday. Now, remember that we have inside information from the admiralty itself. On Friday next, probably during the evening, a certain memorandum, in typescript, will be delivered to some five or six of the principal heads of the admiralty, of whom Ellington will certainly be one. It will be handed to each in sealed envelopes. We must go on probabilities. The probability is that Ellington will carry his copy home in his despatch case. What we want from you is the possession of that despatch case for an hour—even half an hour. We will know what to do with it when we get it, and we will hand it back to you for replacement intact—exactly as we receive it. But now—how do you propose to get hold of it?"

(To Be Continued.)

For Pain in the Back



Also for Swollen Joints and Ankles, Constant Headaches, Urinary and Bladder Troubles and all Irregularities of the Kidneys. 131

What Germany Has to Face

Not the bitterest foe of Germany can take satisfaction in the consequences of a few days and weeks of frightfulness held in store for the fatherland. They are incalculable. Babes still unborn in Germany will inherit the disgrace and bear the shame of it while they live and be hated even when dead. Whole generations will pass before the tale of outrage and bloodshed begins to take its place among "old, forgotten, far off things and battles long ago."—Chicago Tribune.

Shall It Be Hair or No Hair

Cuticura Soap shampoos preceded by light touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching are most effective. They tend to arrest falling hair and promote a healthy scalp.

Samples free by mail. Address "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

It Is Up to You And Cuticura

After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime

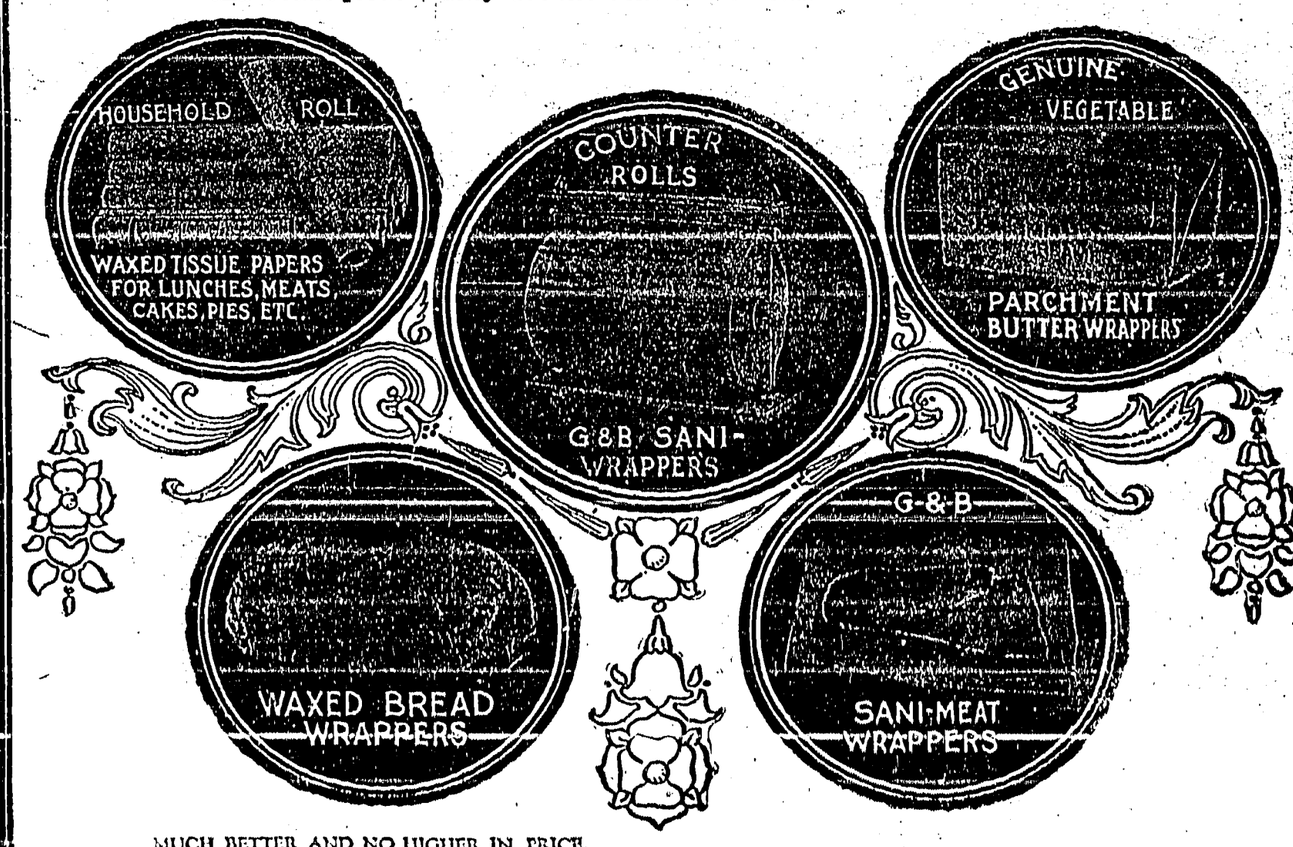
Murine for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Write Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your [illegible]

CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!

Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

APPLEFORD'S
SANI-WRAPPERS

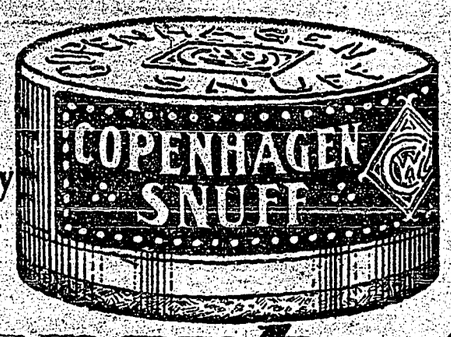
Our papers are cleansed, treated and purified with Refined Parafine Waxes and Disinfectants.
They add to the Freshness, Cleanliness and Purity of your goods.
They preserve the Color and Quality of Fresh and Cooked Meats and are Germ-proof, Moisture-proof and Grease-proof. They will not stick to the Meat.



MUCH BETTER AND NO HIGHER IN PRICE.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR SANI-WRAPPERS OR WRITE US DIRECT FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Appleford's Carbon Coated Counter Sales Books are no dearer than the ordinary kind. Now made with new improved Formulas and Appliances and better than ever before. If you are not a customer, write us for a sample book.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA
OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.



Scientifically prepared.

Pleasing flavor.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco

Is the world's best chew.

"It is the most economical chew."

NO TERMS YET IN SIGHT WHICH WILL LEAD TO ENDURING PEACE

STIRRING ADDRESS DELIVERED BY LLOYD GEORGE

British Prime Minister Says That No One Would Prolong the War Longer than is Necessary to Secure a Lasting Peace, and One That Will Not Lead To a More Devastating War

Right Hon. David Lloyd George, speaking at a meeting held in London recently, for the purpose of launching a campaign for greater national economy, said in part:

"I am not going to predict when the end of the war will come. No man in his senses would prolong it one hour if there were opportunity for real and lasting peace. (Loud applause). But it must be a lasting peace. (Loud applause). It must not be a peace which is a prelude to a new and more devastating war As you may imagine, I have been scanning the horizon anxiously. I cannot see any terms in sight which would lead to an enduring peace. I feel that the only terms which would be possible now would be terms which would end in an armed truce—I will say an arming truce ending in even more frightful struggles.

"That is why we are putting all our strength into getting the right issue into this conflict now (Cheers). But I may be asked the question, Is such a settlement within immediate reach? I have already told you that in my judgment frankly it is not. Germany in my judgment would only make peace now on terms which would enable her to benefit by the war in which she has wantonly plunged the world. That would mean that Germany would profit by her own wicked venture and it would be an encouragement for any buccaneering empire of the future to repeat the experiment.

"More than twice as many German submarines were lost in the first ten months of this year as in all of last year, the premier asserted.

The British tonnage lost monthly now is not much more than one-third of the total destroyed last April.

Mr. Lloyd George said that "Boloism" in all its shapes and forms should be looked out for.

"Beware of people who try to sow dissension, distrust and suspicion," he said. "The enemy is trying to rattle our nerves. Keep steady and we will win."

The way to shorten the war, said Mr. Lloyd George, was to prepare for a long war. He added:

The premier said eyes must be kept steadfastly on the great purpose of the war, which was destruction of the false ideal which would have intimidated and enslaved Europe if it had triumphed.

"Our real enemy," he continued, "is the war spirit fostered in Prussia. There would be no peace in the world until the shrine of the war spirit in Potsdam is shattered and its priesthood is dispersed and is discredited forever."

The premier said he had hoped the enemy's terrible power might be broken this year, but that the temporary collapse of the Russian military power had postponed this hope. But time was on the side of the allies, he said. Time once was neutral but two things have changed this, namely, the advent of America and the increasing failure of the German submarine war.

The war, said the premier, was terrible in itself, but more terrible in the possibilities it revealed of new horrors on land and sea and in the air. It must be settled now, once for all, he declared. If the war should be renewed after thirty years more of scientific application it would mean the death of civilization. Brute force must be dethroned forever.

To realize what the advent of America meant, the premier went on, it was necessary only to look back on the rapid growth of the little British army. America was now starting, and its resources in man power were twice those of Britain.

British shipbuilding, said the premier, has increased fourfold, and America had done likewise. Germany laughed at the war declarations of China and other nations, but these declarations meant that most of the world's food and raw materials were under the flags of Germany's enemies, which could reduce Germany to impotence and desolation.

Ex-cannibal's Regret

Dr. Cecil Wilson, elected Bishop of Bunbury, Australia, formerly held the See of Melanesia, which comprises what used to be called the "Cannibal Islands." There he had for a servant a young native who, before his conversion, had been a cannibal. One day the bishop received among presents from home, a tin of sheep's tongues, on which he made a raid for his luncheon. The boy looked on, his mouth watering, but with perplexity writ large on his face. He afterwards confessed that he thought the tongues were human, and that his espiscopal master had relapsed into cannibalism. The dish reminded him of a delicacy which had been the delight of his unregenerate days.—London Daily News.

British Air Service

Progress in Construction of Aircraft During the War

A recent English writer on the use of aircraft in war says: "The Royal Flying corps went to war with about eighty-two machines in passably good condition; they were dependent upon France for engines and upon Germany for magnetos. The Belgian army had about thirty efficient aeroplanes, and the French between 500 and 600. Germany took the field with more than 600 two-seated aeroplanes designed throughout for war service, besides hundreds of slower units for training and other purposes. She had strategically placed on the frontiers twenty-one flying grounds illuminated by powerful lighting systems—in one case a 27,000,000 candle power revolving electric flash—for use in night flying, while a year later British pilots attacking Zeppelins had to be content with petrol flares in buckets for lighting the landing places. A month before the war German and Austrian officers visited the concentration camp at Netheravon, and carefully noted the British strength in aircraft. From this picture the writer turns to the progress in British aeroplane contsruction during the war—we "built hundreds in the first year of the war, thousands in the second, many thousands in the third, and had in view plans for the production of tens of thousands in the fourth."

They Cannot See the Point

Strange Grievance of Germany Against the United States

Germans are not saying as much nowadays as formerly about our sales of ammunition to the allies, but they still cling to the curious notion that by those sales we were guilty of prolonging the war and increasing its slaughter.

What they mean when they say that is that, because of supplies bought in this country, France and England were not conquered as easily as, in German opinion, they would have been otherwise, and many German lives have in consequence been lost. The possibility that there are advantages in this—that it would not have been good for the world to have Germany quickly victorious—does not occur to the Germans, and probably it never will.

Only this week the president of the reichstag sneered at the use of the word "humanity" by President Wilson—"the man who had the power to preserve hundreds and thousands of lives by preventing the export of munitions and war material from America to the entente."

This is surely the strangest of grievances to be presented by men in so many ways intelligent.—From the New York Times.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXPERT ON CANADA'S BUSINESS POSSIBILITIES

A NATION WITH THE PRIDE OF AN EMPIRE

Mr. Clinton B. Evans, Writing in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Tells of the Wonderful Strides Made by Canada, and Admits The United States Can Learn Something From Her

Among distinguished American men of affairs who have recently visited Canada for the purpose of personally investigating the country's prospects and opportunities is Mr. Clinton B. Evans, editor of "The Economist," and Western editorial representative of the "Philadelphia Public Ledger." In a recent article in the "Philadelphia Public Ledger" Mr. Evans has some things to say of Canada which makes interesting reading:

"Purpose and other combination of effort have achieved wonders with seemingly small material other than that which nature has provided. The bank deposits of Canada are about the same as those of the one city of Chicago, that is, $1,500,000,000 and yet within a generation a huge wild aggregation of mountain plain and river has been set up among the nations with its 3,700 miles from Atlantic to Pacific. A government which conceives its duty to be the promotion of the people's interests, a railroad company which "spans the world" with rail and steamship, a population with the vigor and ambition of pioneers, a tradition that runs its trail back to the days of Charles the Second, over the history of the Hudson's Bay company—these are some of the potencies that have given a colony the pride of an empire.

"Then Canada has two rich uncles. More of a favorite with British investors than India or Australia has been this stretch of the Western Hemisphere, and the United States has turned in its funds freely. It is not merely that the Canadian Pacific was largely constructed with money from these sources and that huge and beautiful hotels were built. A country that raises prize wheat on the fifty-ninth parallel, that is more than 1,100 miles north of Chicago, that claims one-seventh of the known coal deposits of the world in the province of Alberta alone, that has untold mineral wealth in its mountains, does not appeal in vain to the owners of investible capital. For temporary accommodation, as well as large loans, the United States is handy. Banking relations are close and liberal balances are carried in American cities. There will be a stronger invitation than ever to the capital of the States now that so great an overstrain has been placed on the resources of London. In small sums, too. Nniety per cent. of the tourist travel in normal years is American.

"It seems all very American in spite of some British architecture in the cities, the Scotch brogue everywhere and the French in the eastern provinces. Relations with our northernmost towns—St. Paul, Minneapolis and Seattle—are close. "The States" are not foreign.

"The United States, notably Chicago, can learn something from the new Canada. Winnipeg claims to handle more wheat than any other point on this continent. Meats will come next. The tendency is to locate all these industries at points far outlying from Chicago. But the stringent invitation is in cheap lands and the vigor of a northern population. It will be a healthy competition with our people, who perhaps are too content with their prosperous lot.

Officer—What do you intend to do in America?

Immigrant—Take up land, sir.

Officer—Much?

Immigrant—A shoveful at a time. —Boston Transcript.

"Is the woman I saw you talking to a fitting associate for you?"

"She couldn't be more fitting. She's my dressmaker.—Baltimore American.

COPENHAGEN CHEWING TOBACCO

Simply Place It In The Mouth Between Lower Lip and Gum.

This is the way to get all the flavor and satisfaction out of every pinch of Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco.

You see, "Copenhagen" is made of the best, old, high flavored leaf tobacco.

The snuff process—by which the leaf tobacco is converted into tiny grains, and scientifically prepared — retains all the good of the tobacco.

Those who are trying "Copenhagen" for the first time, should remember to use only a small quantity, and to place the pinch in the mouth between the lower lip and the gum, without any attempt at chewing it.

"It's the most economical chew".

Whipping a Tired Horse Does Not Give Him Strength

Neither Do Stimulants Restore the Tired, Worn-out Nerves

YOU may whip a tired horse so that he will win a race or get his load over a bad spot in the road, but that does not add to his strength. In reality it further depletes his reserve of strength and leaves him exhausted.

And so it is with the nerves of the human body. You may by use of stimulants accomplish the work in hand or by deadening the nerves with narcotics you may stop the headaches.

Any temporary relief obtained is won at an enormous expense to the nervous system and you are left more exhausted than ever.

The introduction of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food was revolutionary in the treatment of nervous diseases, because it replaced the old idea of obtaining temporary relief with the new method of reconstructing the starved and depleted nerve cells.

A little patience is required to follow out this building-up process, but this is the only way in which disease of the nerves can be really cured. The nerves are starved for proper nourishment. You supply the nutrition in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The results are certain, because you are working hand in hand with Nature.

As strength is restored the appetite is sharpened, digestion improves, you get the good of the food you eat, headaches disappear, you find yourself gaining in confidence, in vigor and in energy. You begin to have new ambitions, to enjoy your work and to feel again that life is really worth living.

The Food Cure

Mrs. A. North, Grand Street North, Brantford, Ont., writes: "Both my husband and I can speak very highly of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, having used it with splendid results. My husband suffered from weakness and a run-down system, and became so bad he finally had to give up work. He also had spells of melancholia. He commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after a treatment of this medicine I never saw such a change in anybody. He is now able to attend to his work, and is enjoying splendid health.

"Before I started taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was troubled with nervousness, sleeplessness and a pain around the heart. The Nerve Food built up my system, made me feel stronger in every way, and relieved me of the annoying symptoms from which I had suffered. We always keep Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house ready for use in case it is needed."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C. Subscription: $2 a year in advance; $2.50 to United States points.

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, DEC. 13

Attention, Liberals

Speaking at Rossland the other night at a Unionist meeting, R. W. Grigor, president of the Rossland Liberal Association, did not mince words in pointing out the path of duty to his fellow Liberals. Among other things he said:

"Most of you know that I have been a life-long Liberal, but above all I am a Briton all the time. This great issue which now confronts us stands above, far above, politics, prejudices and everythinfl else.

"I don't care for party or for the man, I care only for this—that the men in Flanders shall get the support which they need and to which they are entitled. I would vote for no man who was not pledged to do all in his power to provide them with that support. The men must be supported, the Military Service Act must be enforced. Other nations must not point the finger of scorn at Canada.

'I say to my Liberal friends tonight that I am willing to fight for the maple leaf, the emblem of Canada, just as long as breath remains within me. I see no vision before me except the boys in Flanders. They went through hell for you and me; they are going through hell for you and me; some, for you and me, have quenched with their blood the fires of the German assaults which menace the liberty you and I enjoy. Will you refuse them support? Will you, because of politics or prejudice, or anything else, deny them the aid which they are asking?

"We are in this contest not for Liberals or Conservatives, but for the high principles for which our boys over there are fighting and which we at home enjoy. You must throw aside party prejudices and party feeling and support the Union government in order that Canada may be kept in the place of honor her boys have won for her."

"How can you meet the boys when they come home," he asked, "if at this time you refuse to support them?

"You dare not throw Canada down because of creed or politics."

Not Much Hope

Should a Laurierite grow bold enough to endeavor to show you that his leader has a chance to triumph on Monday, here are a few figures that may be of some service to show him the error of his reasoning.

At the last federal election, six years ago, in round numbers the Conservatives polled 670,000 and the Liberals 624,000 votes. Despite the number of men overseas it is pretty safe to say that the natural increase in the voting strength in six years should make the number of votes liable to be polled on Monday about equal to 1911.

For arguments sake we will admit that 25 per cent, of this Tory vote is slacker, or against the government for any reason whatsoever; by cutting this off you bring the nominal Tory vote down to 502,000.

And for the same sake of argument we will say that only 25 per cent. of the previous Liberal vote has turned Unionist, the defects of these gentlemen brings the Liberal vote down to 468,000.

And if you add these respective 25 per cents gained to the respective parties you will find that when the polls open there are 658,000 Conservatives waiting to vote, as compared with 636,000 Liberals.

Now we come to the women's vote, which it is figured will run to 400,000. And still again for argument's sake we will grant that 25 per cent of this (100,000) will be in favor of the Laurierites.

And the soldiers vote will be about 200,000. And to save arguing we will concede 25 per cent. of this (50,000) to the Laurierites.

And, now, if you will add these figures to the Laurierite strength, and the other 300,000 women's votes and the remaining 150,000 soldiers ballots to the Unionist figures, you will get about 1,080,000 Unionists and 786,000 Laurierites.

So you see just about what hope there is for a Laurierite win—and figures cannot lie, Certainly the Laurierite who can even whistle to keep his courage up these days would be optimist enough to argue that he could extract sunshine from cucumbers.

SUPPORT UNION GOVERNMENT

Liberals and Conservatives are United
The People Must Unite to

Win the War

A Laurier-Bourassa Victory means deserting our boys in the trenches for over a year, throwing up our hands and quitting! Don't shout "Kamerad" under the Referendum proposal. Come out and fight for Union Government.

Make No Mistake

IF LAURIER WINS:

(1) Canada will send no more reinforcements to the front, which practically means quitting the war and placing the country in the same class as Russia.

(2) The French-Canadians who have shirked their duty in this war will be the dominating force in the Government of the country.

ARE THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE PREPARED TO STAND FOR THAT?

It is because the French-Canadians have not done their duty that Conscription had to be resorted to.

The French-Canadians have made it perfectly clear that they do not like the war and are against Canada participating in it further. Some of them even go to the length of saying that the soldiers should be brought back from the front.

The Nationalists are demanding that the men who have been enrolled under the Military Service Act be disbanded and sent back to their homes. To secure the Nationalist support Laurier-Liberal candidates in Quebec have signed the following pledge:—

"I, the undersigned, candidate in the Federal Elections, undertake by these presents, if I am elected, to demand the immediate suspension of the Military Service Act, 1917, and of all its effects until Canadian electors have pronounced by way of plebiscite; and should the majority of the electors condemn it, that it be considered as null from its origin and that in consequence all conscripts be disbanded."

"I also undertake to vote against any Government which should refuse to adopt the above enunciated policy."

This Advertisement is inserted by The Unionist Party Publicity Committee

15

Come Over and Help Us!

John Andrew	P. Foote	C. Leamy	Pendrell Smith
T. Baines	L Forrester	F. Lewis	Jack Smith
M. Barton	G. Hogan	Jas, Long	Geo. Seymour
H. Bathie	W. Hall	John Moores	Ron. Stewart
J. Boydell	Fred Hurry	Ed. Mason	W. H. T. Smith
D. Butterfield	Fred Haggart	S. Macdonald	Sam Seott
T. Campbell	Eric Howard	E. Malone	G. Stimson
F. B. Callander	Jos. Heath	L. McMurtrie	R. Thurston
John Carfra	Bert Hobden	E. Mallandaine	Reg. Thompson
John Cooper	D. W. Hamilton	Clark Moore	E. L. T. Taylor
Campbell Dow	F. Hindley	J. McMillan	H. Unicume.
Dave W Dow	John Johnson	Alf. Palmer	P. H. Watson
Wm. Dow	Geo. Jacks	Earl Pease	Reg. Watson
F. Ebbutt	Basil Keir	E. W. Payne	Stan. Watson
C. Embree	R. Leamy	R. S. Smith	H. Young

Men and women of Creston!

Look this list through again.

For God's sake stop and think.

How many of these men do you know?

Have you a son amongst them? Aren't you proud of him?

He wasn't scared like some you know. Chip of the old block, eh?

Have you a brother in that list? Did't it make you feel good to see him in khaki, ready to do his duty?

Is there a husband, father or sweetheart of yours there whom you think the world of?

There are fellows there you used to go to school with? With whom you've grown up; worked side by side; hunted, sported and had some splendid times!

These fellows went and left YOU, a job, wife, kids, home, all.

Some of them are beneath the bloody sod in Flanders, buried in their khaki uniform, stained with blood.

Some have lost their limbs, their health, are crippled for life!

Some have come back; you know how they feel. They'd go back again!

They've all passed through hell.

Stood days and nights in succession in mud and water, battered and pounded with shell and bullets, their comrades stiff and stark, or bleeding and in agony beside them.

You cheered them off, so heartilly. You couldn't help it.

You've sent them parcels, letters, money.

You've told them you hope they'll soon be back.

They want to get back. They want a rest; but they are not quitters.

They are calling for help that they may win what they have fought and died for.

Any reason why they should be there more than the slackers moping around the Valley?

Any reason why the French-Canadian shouldn't send man for man with the Creston Valley and support your loved ones?

The tears roll down their cheeks when they get your parcels, letters. God alone knows what it means to them!

Are you going to tell them in your next letter that you voted on election day for Maxwell, Laurier, the French-Canadians and the slackers, who would rather see your boys die off and all they've done be in vain than put the party on one side?

They will feel like putting their heads above the trench and letting a German bullet do its work when they get your letter.

Remember, they are in it and feel strongly.

Are you going to vote for a party, a leader, a man? Or for reinforcements for the boys at once, when they need them, and not a year from now when they have gone where reinforcements cannot help them?

Its up to YOU! Stand by the boys! To hell with politics and party!

Vote for Conscription, NOW.

Wise and Otherwise

The voting of the overseas soldiers commenced last week, and will conclude on December 17th. Press despatches all agree that the men in khaki are voting overwhelming for the Unionist Government. These men surely know what is in their best interests and we would be ingrates indeed not to copy their splendid example on Monday next.

The man or woman who votes for a Laurier candidate must argue as an excuse from the viewpoint that their boys or relatives should stay at home while the boys and relatives of other people should cross the seas for the protection of British Columbia and Canada. Honestly now, is there anyone who thinks that this view of the situation is right?

In East Kootenay Laurier candidate Beattie advertises that "A vote for Beattie means no interference with the present draft of 100,000 men under the present Military Service Act as stated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Ottawa meeting." Gentlemen in Class A should keep this statement in mind on polling day. The Laurierites are to see to it that you are sent to France, but are giving no assurance you will be reinforced. Look well to your own interests by voting for R. F. Green, the win-the-war candidate.

There are nine provinces in the Dominion; of these eight have Liberal premiers. Seven of these eight men are supporting the Unionist Government—the solitary exception being Quebec. The only Tory province is Ontario, and there we find the leader of the Grit opposition, Hon. N. W. Rowell, becoming a member of the Unionist administration. And yet some local Laurierites tell you we have not a Union government. Surely we are not to infer that Premier Brewster is less a Liberal than members of the local patronage brigade.

What would you say if the men now at the front were to send word over to Canada, "Our officers are all Tories, we are tired of the war, and we are going to quit," and if they went out of the battle line and let the foe through as the Russians have done? What would you think of the men at the front if that happened? Well, then, what will the men at the front think if you vote to elect a government that will send them few, if any, reinforcements. Some will send such a message, but surely no one calling himself a Liberal could be so low down, contemptibly degenerate.

Class A men are once more reminded that the Laurierites now assert that the Military Service Act will not be monkeyed with so far as the first 100,000 men are concerned. This means, Mr. Class A recruit, that its to the trenches for yours, no matter which side wins. And the situation in Europe right now is that you will be there long enough to need reinforcements—and plenty of them. Local Laurierites may be very sympathetic to the end that you vote their ticket, but further than that they're not worrying about you at all—and if their voluntary enlistment system ever became effective they would be among the first to even try to shame you into going. For heaven's sake don't be so easy as to fall for the hypocritical soft stuff they are handing you. Vote Unionist, the safety first ticket for you.

Will the Unionists win? Say, have you seen a Laurierite in these parts that looks as if he even dared to hope to triumph? Are any of them hinting, even, at betting any money on their chances? Or have you discovered one of them who really wanted to discuss the issue with you. Four Liberal M.P.P.'s in the riding, too, and none so poor as to do reverence to a discredited cause. A victory under such circumstances would surely be entitled to rank as the foremost wonder of the world.

The greatest calamity that could befall the grand old Liberal party would be the return of the Laurierites on Monday. With at least 95 per cent. of the best element in the Liberal party now identified with the Unionists what a tragedy it would be for the pioneers of Liberalism—Baldwin, Mackenzie, Lount, Papineau and others—men who in the thirties shouldered their rifles in a cause that has given Canada much of her splendid system of responsible government, to be succeeded at a time like this by a motely throng of slackers, pro-Germans, lose the-war Quebeckers, and hardly enough of the true Liberal element to give the conglommeration an air of its old-time prestige. How the mighty have fallen, that the successors of these early-day red blooded Reformers should be little Canadians who would hold back reinforcements in the world's greatest fight to establish the very principles that the fathers of Canadian Liberalism were ready to risk their lives. This view of the situation is one of the greatest factors that is sweeping Liberals into the Unionist ranks by the thousands these days.

Kaslo town folks subscribed $45,000 to the recent Victory Loan.

ROBT. LAMONT
NOTARY PUBLIC
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
DEALER IN COAL

CRESTON - - B.C.

A Laurierite's Letter to HIS Friend at the Front.

DEAR JACK:

I am sending you under seperate cover your usual monthly parcel.

This may be the last you will receive from me for some time. You have been over there so long I am getting tired of the whole business.

But we are thinkting of having a 'Referendum' in the course of 2 or 3 months, and should it go in your favor, and you are still living, I will be repeating the dose.

Wishing you the compliments of the season.

Your old friend,

TOM.

P.S.—The TEA is Jackson's Best. It is supposed to be good for the nerve.

F. H. JACKSON

GENERAL MERCHANT - CRESTON

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GO EAST

EXCURSION TICKETS to EASTERN CANADA

on sale daily during December. Final Return three months from date of issue.

TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY

"Imperial Limited." TRAVEL BY "Trans-Canada,"

"The World's Greatest Highway"

Through Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Tickets and full information from any C.P.R. Agent.

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

We carry a complete stock of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

when in need of anything in this line call and get our prices.

Canyon City Lumber Company

LIMITED

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President

SIR JOHN AIRD, General Manager

H. V. F. JONES, Ass't Gen'l. Manager

CAPITAL PAID UP, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, - $13,500,000

FRUIT GROWERS' BUSINESS

Fruit growers will find their banking requirements given every care and attention if entrusted to this Bank. The Manager will explain the services which the Bank is able to render.

C. G. BENNETT Manager Creston Branch

Union Government vs. Laurierism

As Seen by a Liberal Unionist

War-Time Election

Unionist

In the minds of sensible men and women an election at the most crucial period of the war is a crime, detrimental to the best interests of Canada, the Empire and the Allies.

Laurier

Despite all reason and seense Laurier and Quebec supprrters agitated for a wartime election, refusing either to prolong the life of the late Government or assist in the formation of a National Government. Why?

Union Government

Unionist

For a great National crisis a National Government, fusion of parties is essential. The ministers of the late resigned and opened the way for the formation of a Union Government. The Premier at once proceeded to seek the assistance of the Liberal leader in this task. This assistance was refused, other prominent Liberals were asked to assist. Result: The present Union Government, composed of the best of the ministers of the late Government and Liberal leaders like N. W. Rowell, Carvel, Pardee, Calder, Ballantyne, Mewburn, Maclean, sanctioned and blessed by Graham, Laurier's prospective successor, and every Liberal Premier in Canada, but one, and life-long Liberals from ocean to ocean, ready to leave party and leader for the country's good. Thus Canada followed the example of Britain, Australia, New Zealand, S. Africa, and France.

Laurier

The Laurierites claim this is not a genuine Union Government. Why is it not? How could it be more Union? By the inclusion of Laurierites who stubbornly refuse to consider such a thing. The Hon. Graham, Sir Wilfrid's first lieutenant says "The present Union Government is almost identical with the fusion I advocated."

Sir Wilfrid says he would form a representative government. From whom? The best statesmen of Canada have been gathered into the preient government, men who have made their mark in Canadian life and have the people's confidence. Sir Wilfred has left but men like Oliver, McInnis, Lemieux, Lavergne and Bourassa.

Liberals, Labor, Agriculture and Conservative are represented and working well together.

The agreement between the two parties in the Union Government was 28 Liberal and 28 Conservative Unionist candidates west of the Great Lakes. Fairly even.

Conscription

Unionist

To this measure the Union Government has pledged itself and is now enforcing it. By it it intends to raise 100,000 infantry immediately to send to the front. 100,000 men of the type of the few thousands who held the Kaiser back from Calais and save the world and democracy. These men are not to be held till 1919 but sent at the earliest to reinforce the divisions in Flanders and France and help turn the tide for the Allies, relieve the hard pressed men there and hasten the end. And the province which has done least is to bring along its quota. Which appeals to your commonsence most?

Don't you admire the courage and good faith of the Government which comes and faces the people for its very existence on the very issue Sir Wilfred says the country is against.

Laurier

In place of this Act it is proposed to again resort to recruiting, a method which has failed the last year to come anywhere near supplying the wastage from day to day,

The next suggestion is to take a referendum of the people on conscription. The new parliament, will have to meet put through a bill for a referendum; it took months to get the Military Service Bill through, then the vote must be taken, it will be six weeks before the results of this election are complete. You see what it means: the country will not even know whether we are to have conscription or not on that plan till the middle of 1918; then if we are all the machinery will have to be created, the men trained and not till away into 1919 will the men be ready for the front.

Conscription of Wealth

Unionist

What has the Union Government done, not merely promised, in this respect?

In Britain the taxes are only on those profits which are higher than before the war, and only this excess is taxed. Canada taxes without this alleviation.

Already every firm making from 7 per cent. to 15 per cent. must pay the government or the people 25 per cent. of that profit. All profits from 15 to 20 per cent must pay 50 while profits over 20 are taxed 75 per cent. Note! the United States commences to tax at 9 per cent., Canada at 7 per cent.

Not much margin left is there? On this basis the Ford Company of Canada will this year pay over $1,700,000 and 20 great corporations pay to the people $15,000,000 more than last year.

Laurier

The Laurier Liberals are making a big howl about the Union Government not conscripting wealth. They know it is a catchy term and appeals ta those of us who have none to tax, and that many people do not take the trouble or have not the time to look into the facts.

They make loud promises about whet they will do in this direction. What more can they do than the new Government has already done? They would just go in and do the same and take the credit to themselves, or they would tax it out of the country and ruin us. The United States have done great things along this line, but not gone as far as we have. Give the devil his due, as the saying goes.

Profiteering, Control of Food, War Supplies

Unionist

Here again are other distant war problems. How are they being dealt with. As just shown the Union Government is already dealing in drastic measures on these lines.

Take the bacon question. The packing houses during the first two years of the war made millions and the price soared away up, why? The first conclusion is on account of profits. Second thought shows that is not so. The profits worked out only amount to ½ of one cent per pound for the packers, the huge accumulation of profit being due to the immense turnover. The high price is due to the great demand for war purposes and inadequate supply and it is the farmer who is getting the results. Now the Government are taking all the profits in excess of 15 per cent., one half of the profits from 7 to 15 per cent. Is not that Control of Food Production and abollition of profiteering? If you had to fix the price on bacon it would mean the farmers would get less or production decrease. The same treatment is being applied to other food supplies, more and more.

The Government are now securing war supplies in Canada at a reasonable rate. As the result of the War Purchase Board shells for which $8 each were paid are now costing only $1.50 to $2.00 and the profits on the $1.50 rate taxed as above. Other supplies in like ratio.

Laurier

Some statements of Sir Wilfred: Sale of food at fixed prices; a Food Control: make arrangements with food producing companies allowing fair interests on investment and fair and reasonable pre control of war supplies: run them on principle of reasonable return for owners and reasonable profits.

Excess of war supplies profits for the people.

How fine and catchy these things sound! Stop and think:—

You sell food at fixed prices and at once lessen production because producers will turn to something more profitable.

Tax their profits and it makes them produce more in order to accumulate more from the small percentage of profit. How would you like to have the price of apples fixed at a moderate price and you could not get more? Much better you be allowed to make the best price and turn over a percentage to the government of the people.

Food control: Look at Sir Wilfrid's suggestion and see if the new government is not doing that very thing in its radical taxation of profits. The same applies to control of war supplies.

Sir Wilfred says the cause of high prices is profiteering and hoarding. So it is to a degree, but the chief cause is increased demand for the armies, millions of men, and decreased production owing to millions being withdrawn from production, and production factories being given over to war material.

One of every ten citizens in Rossland subscribed to the Victory Loan. $153,550 of it was taken up there.

The Great Northern train into Rossland broke all previous records. It arrived a couple of minutes ahead of time one day last week.

Up till Thursday last Rossland has this season had a snowfall of 20 inches.

A. I. Austin, the labor candidate in West Kootenay had 40 out to hear him at his meeting in Rossland last week.

The Patriotic Profiteers

Come on, boys! Hurrah for the flag!
Don't question our creed or our crew.
We've fooled you before and hope to once more
With our Unionist—delusionist brew.
A slick blended political concoction,
With a patriotic plausible ring;
A win-the-war, hot air joker,
With a steal-the election sting.
Come on, boys! Hurrah for the flag,
We hope to see this thing through.
Leave your country with the profiteers
'Tis the patriotic thing to do.
Wear paper boots, ride spavined brutes,
Shoulder a gun that jams in the breech;
March and do your bit with this junk outfit
While we Junker the job like a leech.
Then while you bleed for freedom
On yon far-flung battle line,
We'll bleed your country right and left
Of every dollar, cent and dime.
Come on, boys! Keep the flag waving,
Beat the band louder and yell
For the boldest bunch of boodlers
Alive on this side of h——l.
With our paid-for tin pot titles
We will joy ride this thing through,
Till the hot place freezes over,
And we grab the last cent and sou,
Then with our blood-stained millions
We'll dedicate a golden shrine
To the only god we serve and worship,
War-God Profit and his coin.
This the creed, and this the breed
Of Sir Patriotic Profiteer.
If you judge him a worthy citizen
Then vote his ticket and cheer.
Not so the true-born patriot
Who will righteous judgment pass
Condemn all such pirates in disguise
And vote death to them as a class.

Creston, Dec., 1917. J. A. LIDGATE.

At Cranbrook last week the Roman Catholic Church ladies made $206 at their annual bazaar.

At Bonners Ferry the shortage of water is so acute that at times there is not enough to properly operate the electric light plant.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years renewal for a further term of 12 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

WATER NOTICE

(Diversion and Use)

TAKE NOTICE that Cranbrook Sash & Door Company, Limited, whose address is Cranbrook, B.C., will apply for a license to take and use three cubic feet per second of water out of South Fork Goat River, also known as Meadow Creek, which flows westerly and drains into Goat River about one-half mile west of Lot 2546, Kitchener townsite.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about three-fourths mile south-east of the north-west corner posts of Lot 492, and will be usek for the purpose of fluming lumber to Cadorna station on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Ehis notice was posted on the ground on the 28th day of November, 1917. A copy of this notice, and an application pursuant thereto, and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Nelson.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder, or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

The date of the first publication of this notice is November 30th., 1917.

CRANBROOK SASH & DOOR COMPANY, LIMITED, Applicant.
By H. A. McKowan, Agent.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Again she regarded him with grave attention.

"I guess," she said at last, "I guess you've piles of money, haven't you?"

"Heaps," replied King laconically. "Since I saw you I've come into a big fortune. And I had one before. Also, I don't waste my money."

"You're the sort of man Barthelemy likes to get hold of," she said reflectively. "Well—I'll see what can be done. You wouldn't do anything rash?"

"On the contrary, I am all for cool and gradual work," he answered. "I can see that it will be a question of time. But I'll run that man down yet."

"Well, of course, it can be done," she said. "There's no hurry?"

"None," replied King. "Take your time, Lydia. Consider matters."

"I'm considering them now," she said. "The thing to do is first to get you admitted a member, and after that to give Barthelemy a hint that you're the right sort to take next door. Remember—Barthelemy never admits anybody until he knows all about them."

"He can know all he likes about me," said King. "I'm a somewhat eccentric young man about town, rich, with a taste for seeing the curious, the out-of-the-way, the bizarre things of life. That's all. Except that I inherited the fortune made by my respected parent, the Bermondsey tanner, that I've come into another fortune made by a maternal uncle who cultivated sugar in the West Indies, and that, while I'm generous and benevolent, I've got a very shrewd idea of things, and know jolly well how to take care of my money. And talking about money reminds me that I owe you another three hundred, and here it is."

Lydia took the notes which King handed to her and put them where she had put their forerunners.

"All right," she said. "Come and see me again—a week today. But, oh, Bannie King—it's an awful risk we're running!"

"You didn't use to be short of pluck," remarked King. "It'll do you good to re-assert some of it."

Then he went away, meditating on what he had learned. Run Barthelemy down to justice he would, no matter what it cost. It was a dangerous game, no doubt; but it was a good game and an exciting one, and it just suited his temperament. He was going to lay aside all else for it, until he won or—lost.

Next day he began his course at the medicated bath establishment. He saw nothing that he would not have seen in any similar well-regulated establishment. He was received with courtesy by the suave attendant; he paid fees which were in character with the high-class appearance of the place; he was scrupulously attended to. But, as Lydia had warned him, he saw little of the house. He was attended from the reception room to his bath room; he was never left; he was attended from his bath room to the door of the street. Into any recesses of the place there was apparently no chance of penetrating.

King spent a good deal of that week in reading certain works on subtle and secret methods of poisoning, lent to him by the specialist whom he met at his club. He was beginning to understand something of how Avory had come to his death, and how he himself might guard against a similar fate when he received a note from Lydia Likinshaw asking him to call. He went off to Maida Vale there and then Lydia, at sight of him, produced a letter.

"That's all right," she said. "You're a fellow Amaranthian. Barthelemy knows all about you. There was no difficulty."

King glanced the letter over. It was a mere formal invitation that he had been elected a member of the Amaranth Club, and asking for his subscription and entrance fee. He put it in his pocket with a grim smile.

"Ticket of entrance to—what?" he said.

"Ah! that's what you don't know," replied Lydia. "And I don't know either. Well, you'd better make your entrance under my distinguished protection. When?"

"We'll sup there tonight," answered King. "Tonight, at twelve."

CHAPTER XXI.

Reckoning Day

That year parliament sat until well into August, and members of the house of commons went to grouse moor or sea stretch carrying with them the uncomfortable assurance that their presence would be required at St. Stephen's again in the first week of October. George and Letty Ellington went to the Yorkshire moors, where Ellington senior, and his son rented a small shooting. Hilda Tressingham visited them there for a week towards the end of the recess. Since the night of their joint visit to the Amaranth Club she had never particularly mentioned that stirring episode to Letty; if she did refer to it, it was as a joke. Letty, however, considered it to be little more than a joke, and she, on her part, had never spoken of it to her husband. She had decided, after some anxious thought and consideration, that George would never hear of it. She had not seen anyone at the club who would be likely to tell George that his wife had been seen there; consequently, she remained silent. The episode, in fact, was dropping away from her mind, save as a faint memory of an innocent rakishness; dropping away, too, was her recollection of the fact that somebody or other possessed certain bits of paper on which she had hurriedly scrawled her name after she and Hilda had indulged in the little game—so amusing, so fascinating—which Mr. Barthelemy had just brought over from Paris. And for the time being Hilda Tressingham said nothing to put her innocent friend in remembrance of them.

Hilda, going back to town a day or two before parliament re-assembled, was rung up on the telephone by von Roon, who asked her to go round to Shaftsbury Avenue at once. She found him and the inscrutable Metz in the midst of heaps of luggage.

"I am only back from Homburg this very morning," announced von Roon, taking her into his business room. "We have not been in here two hours. All the same, I wanted to see you at once."

"Well, I'm here," replied Hilda, taking the least dusty chair. "What is it?"

Von Roon dropped into the chair at his desk. She thought him looking very fit and strong; he had lost some superfluous flesh in face and body; he looked determined and resourceful.

"It's this," he said. "The time's come. At least, it will be here in a few days. So—you can put the pressure on the little lady. You have done nothing as yet?"

"Nothing," replied Hilda. "That was settled. Nothing—until necessary."

"Very good. Now it is necessary. Of course, they're in town?"

"They will be tomorrow. The house doesn't meet until Tuesday. Very good. Leave it to me. But there's this that I must know what is it that you want to get hold of? Precisely what?"

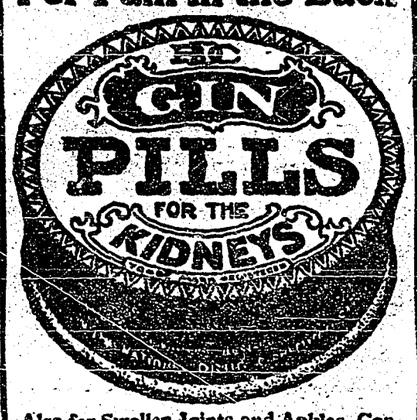
"Yes," said von Roon. "You must know that, I suppose. Very well, then. It is this. I'll put the whole affair before you clearly. Of course, you've got to remember that it's all theoretical. Some detail may go wrong at the last moment—what we want mayn't be available, mayn't be there."

"In that case——"

"In that case, you can't help it. But here it is: Parliament meets on Tuesday. Now, remember that we have inside information from the admiralty itself. On Friday next, probably during the evening, a certain memorandum, in typescript, will be delivered to some five or six of the principal heads of the admiralty, of whom Ellington will certainly be one. It will be handed to each in sealed envelopes. We must go on probabilities. The probability is that Ellington will carry his copy home in his despatch case. What we want from you is the possession of that despatch case for an hour—even half an hour. We will know what to do with it when we get it, and we will hand it back to you for replacement intact—exactly as we receive it. But now—how do you propose to get hold of it?"

(To Be Continued.)

For Pain in the Back



Also for Swollen Joints and Ankles, Constant Headaches, Urinary and Bladder Troubles and all Irregularities of the Kidneys. 131

What Germany Has to Face

Not the bitterest foe of Germany can take satisfaction in the consequences of a few days and weeks of frightfulness held in store for the fatherland. They are incalculable. Babes still unborn in Germany will inherit the disgrace and bear the shame of it while they live and be hated even when dead. Whole generations will pass before the tale of outrage and bloodshed begins to take its place among "old, forgotten, far off things and battles long ago."—Chicago Tribune.

Shall It Be. Hair or No Hair

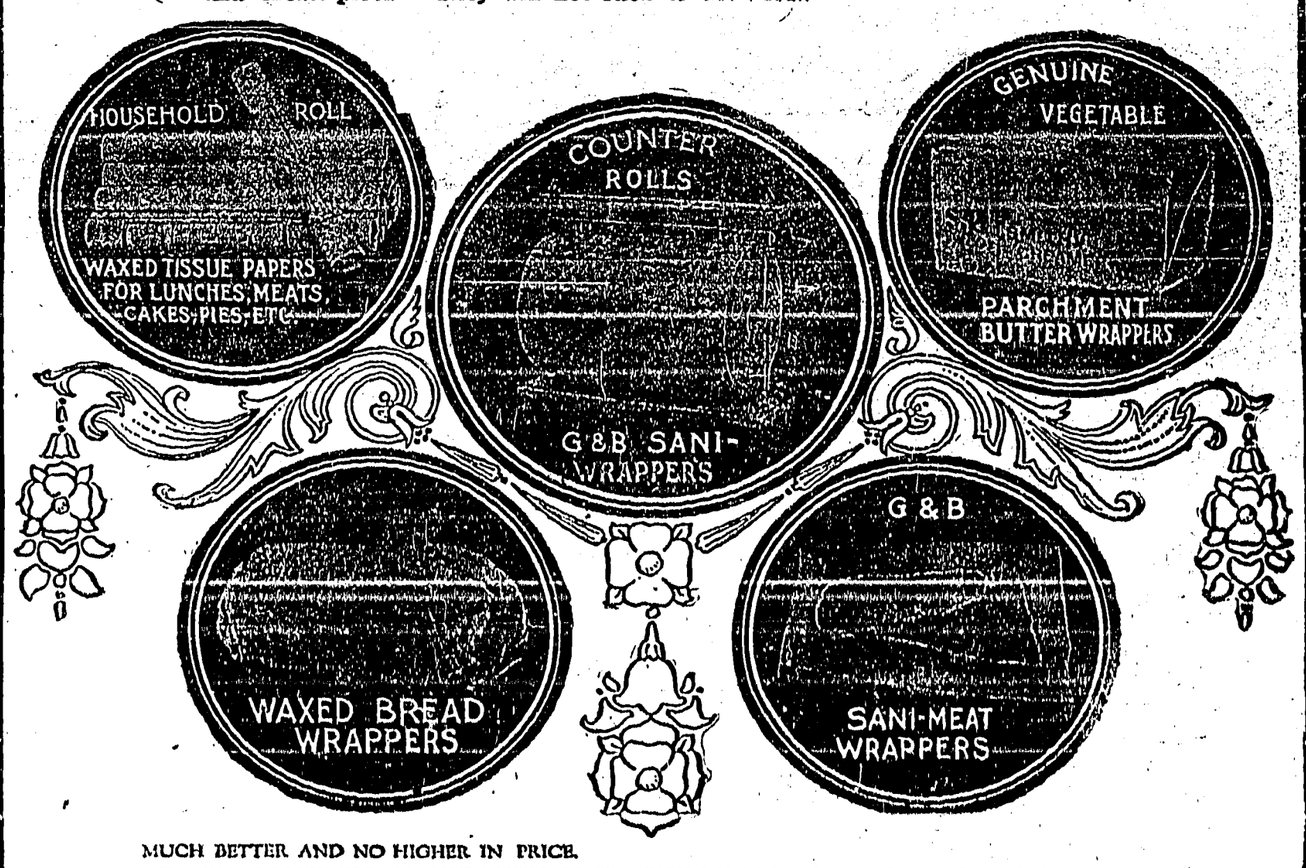
Cuticura Soap shampoos preceded by light touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching are most effective. They tend to arrest falling hair and promote a healthy scalp.

Samples free by mail. Address "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

It Is Up to You And Cuticura

APPLEFORD'S
SANI-WRAPPERS

Our papers are cleansed, treated and purified with Refined Parafine Waxes and Disinfectants.
They add to the Freshness, Cleanliness and Purity of your goods.
They preserve the Color and Quality of Fresh and Cooked Meats and are Germ-proof, Moisture-proof and Grease-proof. They will not stick to the Meat.



MUCH BETTER AND NO HIGHER IN PRICE.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR SANI-WRAPPERS OR WRITE US DIRECT FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Appleford's Carbon Coated Counter Sales Books are no dearer than the ordinary kind. Now made with new improved Formulas and Appliances and better than ever before. If you are not a customer, write us for a sample book.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA
OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.

After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime
Murine is for Tired Eyes, Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Scientifically prepared.

Pleasing flavor.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco

Is the world's best chew.
"It is the most economical chew."

NO TERMS YET IN SIGHT WHICH WILL LEAD TO ENDURING PEACE

STIRRING ADDRESS DELIVERED BY LLOYD GEORGE

British Prime Minister Says That No One Would Prolong the War Longer than is Necessary to Secure a Lasting Peace, and One That Will Not Lead To a More Devastating War

Right Hon. David Lloyd George, speaking at a meeting held in London recently, for the purpose of launching a campaign for greater national economy, said in part:

"I am not going to predict when the end of the war will come. No man in his senses would prolong it one hour if there were opportunity for real and lasting peace. (Loud applause). But it must be a lasting peace. (Loud applause). It must not be a peace which is a prelude to a new and more devastating war As you may imagine, I have been scanning the horizon anxiously. I cannot see any terms in sight which would lead to an enduring peace. I feel that the only terms which would be possible now would be terms which would end in an armed truce—I will say an arming truce ending in even more frightful struggles.

"That is why we are putting all our strength into getting the right issue into this conflict now (Cheers). But I may be asked the question, Is such a settlement within immediate reach? I have already told you that in my judgment frankly it is not. Germany in my judgment would only make peace now on terms which would enable her to benefit by the war in which she has wantonly plunged the world. That would mean that Germany would profit by her own wicked venture and it would be an encouragement for any buccaneering empire of the future to repeat the experiment.

"More than twice as many German submarines were lost in the first ten months of this year as in all of last year, the premier asserted.

The British tonnage lost monthly now is not much more than one-third of the total destroyed last April.

Mr. Lloyd George said that "Boloism" in all its shapes and forms should be looked out for.

"Beware of people who try to sow dissension, distrust and suspicion," he said. "The enemy is trying to rattle our nerves. Keep steady and we will win."

The way to shorten the war, said Mr. Lloyd George, was to prepare for a long war. He added:

The premier said eyes must be kept steadfastly on the great purpose of the war, which was destruction of the false ideal which would have intimidated and enslaved Europe if it had triumphed.

"Our real enemy," he continued, "is the war spirit fostered in Prussia. There would be no peace in the world until the shrine of the war spirit in Potsdam is shattered and its priesthood is dispersed and is discredited forever."

The premier said he had hoped the enemy's terrible power might be broken this year, but that the temporary collapse of the Russian military power had postponed this hope. But time was on the side of the allies, he said. Time once was neutral but two things have changed this, namely, the advent of America and the increasing failure of the German submarine war.

The war, said the premier, was terrible in itself, but more terrible in the possibilities it revealed of new horrors on land and sea and in the air. It must be settled now, once for all, he declared. If the war should be renewed after thirty years more of scientific application it would mean the death of civilization. Brute force must be dethroned forever.

To realize what the advent of America meant, the premier went on, it was necessary only to look back on the rapid growth of the little British army. America was now starting, and its resources in man power were twice those of Britain.

British shipbuilding, said the premier, has increased fourfold, and America had done likewise. Germany laughed at the war declarations of China and other nations, but these declarations meant that most of the world's food and raw materials were under the flags of Germany's enemies, which could reduce Germany to impotence and desolation.

Ex-cannibal's Regret

Dr. Cecil Wilson, elected Bishop of Bunbury, Australia, formerly held the See of Melanesia, which comprises what used to be called the "Cannibal Islands." There he had for a servant a young native who, before his conversion, had been a cannibal. One day the bishop received among presents from home, a tin of sheep's tongues, on which he made a raid for his luncheon. The boy looked on, his mouth watering, but with perplexity writ large on his face. He afterwards confessed that he thought the tongues were human, and that his espiscopal master had relapsed into cannibalism. The dish reminded him of a delicacy which had been the delight of his unregenerate days.—London Daily News.

British Air Service

Progress in Construction of Aircraft During the War

A recent English writer on the use of aircraft in war says: "The Royal Flying corps went to war with about eighty-two machines in passably good condition; they were dependent upon France for engines and upon Germany for magnetos. The Belgian army had about thirty efficient aeroplanes, and the French between 500 and 600. Germany took the field with more than 600 two-seated aeroplanes designed throughout for war service, besides hundreds of slower units for training and other purposes. She had strategically placed on the frontiers twenty-one flying grounds illuminated by powerful lighting systems—in one case a 27,000,000 candle power revolving electric flash—for use in night flying, while a year later British pilots attacking Zeppelins had to be content with petrol flares in buckets for lighting the landing places. A month before the war German and Austrian officers visited the concentration camp at Netheravon, and carefully noted the British strength in aircraft. From this picture the writer turns to the progress in British aeroplane contsruction during the war—we "built hundreds in the first year of the war, thousands in the second, many thousands in the third, and had in view plans for the production of tens of thousands in the fourth."

They Cannot See the Point

Strange Grievance of Germany Against the United States

Germans are not saying as much nowadays as formerly about our sales of ammunition to the allies, but they still cling to the curious notion that by those sales we were guilty of prolonging the war and increasing its slaughter.

What they mean when they say that is that, because of supplies bought in this country, France and England were not conquered as easily as, in German opinion, they would have been otherwise, and many German lives have in consequence been lost. The possibility that there are advantages in this—that it would not have been good for the world to have Germany quickly victorious—does not occur to the Germans, and probably it never will.

Only this week the president of the reichstag sneered at the use of the word "humanity" by President Wilson—"the man who had the power to preserve hundreds and thousands of lives by preventing the export of munitions and war material from America to the entente."

This is surely the strangest of grievances to be presented by men in so many ways intelligent.—From the New York Times.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXPERT ON CANADA'S BUSINESS POSSIBILITIES

A NATION WITH THE PRIDE OF AN EMPIRE

Mr. Clinton B. Evans, Writing in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Tells of the Wonderful Strides Made by Canada, and Admits The United States Can Learn Something From Her

Among distinguished American men of affairs who have recently visited Canada for the purpose of personally investigating the country's prospects and opportunities is Mr. Clinton B. Evans, editor of "The Economist," and Western editorial representative of the "Philadelphia Public Ledger." In a recent article in the "Philadelphia Public Ledger" Mr. Evans has some things to say of Canada which makes interesting reading:

"Purpose and other combination of effort have achieved wonders with seemingly small material other than that which nature has provided. The bank deposits of Canada are about the same as those of the one city of Chicago, that is, $1,500,000,000 and yet within a generation a huge wild aggregation of mountain plain and river has been set up among the nations with its 3,700 miles from Atlantic to Pacific. A government which conceives its duty to be the promotion of the people's interests, a railroad company which "spans the world" with rail and steamship, a population with the vigor and ambition of pioneers, a tradition that runs its trail back to the days of Charles the Second, over the history of the Hudson's Bay company—these are some of the potencies that have given a colony the pride of an empire.

"Then Canada has two rich uncles. More of a favorite with British investors than India or Australia has been this stretch of the Western Hemisphere, and the United States has turned in its funds freely. It is not merely that the Canadian Pacific was largely constructed with money from these sources and that huge and beautiful hotels were built. A country that raises prize wheat on the fifty-ninth parallel, that is more than 1,100 miles north of Chicago, that claims one-seventh of the known coal deposits of the world in the province of Alberta alone, that has untold mineral wealth in its mountains, does not appeal in vain to the owners of investible capital. For temporary accommodation, as well as large loans, the United States is handy. Banking relations are close and liberal balances are carried in American cities. There will be a stronger invitation than ever to the capital of the States now that so great an overstrain has been placed on the resources of London. In small sums, too. Nniety per cent. of the tourist travel in normal years is American.

"It seems all very American in spite of some British architecture in the cities, the Scotch brogue everywhere and the French in the eastern provinces. Relations with our northernmost towns—St. Paul, Minneapolis and Seattle—are close. "The States" are not foreign.

"The United States, notably Chicago, can learn something from the new Canada. Winnipeg claims to handle more wheat than any other point on this continent. Meats will come next. The tendency is to locate all these industries at points far outlying from Chicago. But the stringent invitation is in cheap lands and the vigor of a northern population. It will be a healthy competition with our people, who perhaps are too content with their prosperous lot.

Officer—What do you intend to do in America?

Immigrant—Take up land, sir.

Officer—Much?

Immigrant—A shoveful at a time. —Boston Transcript.

"Is the woman I saw you talking to a fitting associate for you?"

"She couldn't be more fitting. She's my dressmaker.—Baltimore American.

COPENHAGEN CHEWING TOBACCO

Simply Place It In The Mouth Between Lower Lip and Gum.

This is the way to get all the flavor and satisfaction out of every pinch of Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco.

You see, "Copenhagen" is made of the best, old, high flavored leaf tobacco.

The snuff process—by which the leaf tobacco is converted into tiny grains, and scientifically prepared — retains all the good of the tobacco.

Those who are trying "Copenhagen" for the first time, should remember to use only a small quantity, and to place the pinch in the mouth between the lower lip and the gum, without any attempt at chewing it.

"It's the most economical chew".

Whipping a Tired Horse Does Not Give Him Strength

YOU may whip a tired horse so that he will win a race or get his load over a bad spot in the road, but that does not add to his strength. In reality it further depletes his reserve of strength and leaves him exhausted.

And so it is with the nerves of the human body. You may by use of stimulants accomplish the work in hand or by deadening the nerves with narcotics you may stop the headaches.

Any temporary relief obtained is won at an enormous expense to the nervous system and you are left more exhausted than ever.

The introduction of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food was revolutionary in the treatment of nervous diseases, because it replaced the old idea of obtaining temporary relief with the new method of reconstructing the starved and depleted nerve cells.

Neither Do Stimulants Restore the Tired, Worn-out Nerves

The Food Cure

Mrs. A. North, Grand Street North, Brantford, Ont., writes: "Both my husband and I can speak very highly of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, having used it with splendid results. My husband suffered from weakness and a run-down system, and became so bad he finally had to give up work. He also had spells of melancholia. He commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after a treatment of this medicine I never saw such a change in anybody. He is now able to attend to his work, and is enjoying splendid health.

"Before I started taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was troubled with nervousness, sleeplessness and a pain around the heart. The Nerve Food built up my system, made me feel stronger in every way, and relieved me of the annoying symptoms from which I had suffered. We always keep Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house ready for use in case it is needed."

A little patience is required to follow out this building-up process, but this is the only way in which disease of the nerves can be really cured. The nerves are starved for proper nourishment. You supply the nutrition in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The results are certain, because you are working hand in hand with Nature.

As strength is restored the appetite is sharpened, digestion improves, you get the good of the food you eat, headaches disappear, you find yourself gaining in confidence, in vigor and in energy. You begin to have new ambitions, to enjoy your work and to feel again that life is really worth living.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.70, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

EVERYTHING IN TOYS

Everything for Baby

Baby Dolls—Dolls with celluloid heads—Full Celluloid Dolls from 20c to $7—Baby Ellas and Red Riding Hood—Rattles Tops, Horns or Stuffed Animals from 10c. to 50c. Cumback, the greatest infant toy on the market.

Everything for Brother

Erectors No. 1 to 4—American Model Builders No. 1 to 4, all steel, and the most instructive toy to be had—Painting Outfits, Sandy Andy, Dumping Sandy—Cannons Automobiles—Architectural Building Blocks —All sorts of Games and Books

Everything for Sister

Embroidery Sets—Linen Weaving—Sunday Monday—Dolls—Dolls Carriages—Rocking Horses—Kindergarten Bead Boards—Tinker Toy—Dishes from 15c. to $1.50 per set—Doll Beds.

Anything you can think of we have for sale in Toyland.

Creston Drug & Book Co.

Local and Personal

WANTED—Strong young weaned calves, also yearlings. C. Blair, Erickson.

Mrs. M. McCarthy was a week-end visitor with her daughter, Miss Connie, at Cranbrook.

WANTED—Limited supply of clean cotton rags, free of buttons, at Creston Auto & Supply Co.

For the next two Sundays the Presbyterian Sunday School will meet at 2.30 p.m., instead of in the morning as at present.

Pratt's Stock Food—Tone your stock and poultry up for more production. For sale at Creston Auto & Supply Co.

At their meeting on Monday night Creston Board of Trade voeed $25 to be sent to the Halifax Relief Committee, along with a suitable letter of sympathy.

At the Methodist Young People's Club on Tuesday evening Mrs. M. W. Lees will give a paper on First Aid Work. Meeting at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Will those who have Red Cross supplies on hand please turn them in at the meeting on Tuesday, as a box of supplies will be packed for shipment the day following.

J. B. Beyts of Calgary, a C.P.R. special investigator, was here a couple of days the early part of the week, looking into a number of claims against the company at this point.

Road foreman J. D. Moore of Kaslo was here on an official visit over the week-end. The department is a little shy on funds and no gasolene engine will be installed on the Kootenay River ferry for the present at least.

Toys. The biggest and best assortment in town, at the drugstore.

Just arrived, a line of gent's neckwear. All the fashionable shades and styles at Jackson's store.

A pair of ladies' black silk stockings make a splendid Christmas gift. A fine line of them at Jackson's store.

A. E. Penson, who has spent the past four months in the Stavely, Alta., country, returned home on Saturday.

Creston orchestra masquerade ball on New Year's eve promises to be the prettiest yet judging by the demand at the drugstore for costumes.

The Unionists had the final rally of the campaign in the Auditorium last night, the speakers being C. R. Hamilton and Sergt. Roberts of Nelson.

In the list of Military Y.M.C.A. contributors last week THE REVIEW erred in putting 50 cents opposite the name of E. Haskins. It should have been $5.00.

At their meeting on Tuesday afternoon Creston Red Cross Society came to the help of the sufferers in the Halifax disaster, by voting them $50, which was forwarded next day.

Monday is election day, and the voters will mark their ballots in Mercantile Hall, those of them living in West Creston, while the East Crestonites will vote at the Auditorium.

Come and hear the pastor of the Methodist Church on Sunday night at 7.30, on citizenship from the Christian viewpoint. Subect. "Shall I vote on Dec. 17th? Why and how."

G. Huscroft was a visitor at the Cranbrook hospital a few days last week taking innoculation treatment to head off further trouble with bronchitis, from which he suffered extensively last winter.

HOLLY—Place your order for genuine English Holly. Just a limited quantity. at Jackson's store.

The December meeting of the Women's Institute will be held this afternoon. The Junior members are looking after the entertainment and social features and a very pleasant afternoon session is anticipated.

Members of the Red Cross executive are reminded of tdeir meeting on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 19th, to pack a shipment of supplies as well as for the usual monthly conclave. Meeting at three prompt, at the depot.

Robert Stark left Creston on Tuesday for the east. He expects to sail from New York the latter part of the month to some port in Italy, in which country he has property interests, and where he will spend the next few months.

The Dominion election returns will be received at the Auditorium on Monday night. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged, and after the expenses of the service and hall rent have been paid any surplus will be turned over to the Red Cross.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid annual bazaar on Thursday last was a great success in every respect, the total receipts from the affair being $137. Of this amount $12 was made by the girl members of the society, who had a table of goods of their own on sale.

Manager Geo. Johnson of the P. Burns Co. was a Nelson visitor on Thursday seeing to the delivery of another carload of cattle to the branch there. Some 18 head were in the lot. This makes eight carloads shipped this year—the biggest year's business in the Valley's history.

The Unionists have installed a telephone in their committee room next the postoffice, and will be pleased to give you any information on election matters you may wish over the phone. The Laurierites have opened a committee room for candidate Maxwell in the office of R. Lamont.

Next Friday night, Dec. 21st, the Methodist Sunday School scholars at Creston and Erickson, are having a combined Christmas tree in the Creston Methodist Church at 8 o'clock. There will be recitations, song, etc., and the dialogue "Christmas at the house of the copper toe shoe." Everybody invited.

The Red Cross treasury was enlarged a matter of $4.30 on Tuesday. After the sewing session a table cover and loaf of bread were raffled, bringing in $2, while the usual ten-cent tea, served by Mesdames. G. Young and Compton, produced $2.30 more. The tea the Tuesday paevious was presided over by Mrs. McMurtrie and brought in another $3.55.

The last day for putting names on the Valley voters list was on Wednesday. In the ten days in which new names could be added, about twenty additional voters were enrolled, and possibly half a dozen names objected to. It is expected with anything like decent weather 400 votes may be polled in the Creston Valley on the 17th—out of 470 on the list.

An amateur dramatic company from Cranbrook will be here on Friday evening, Dec. 28th, and will put on the English comedy, "Green Stockings," under Red Cross patronage, in Mercantile Hall. Admission is 75 cents for reserved seats, which may be had at the postoffice, and 50c. general admission. Everything above expenses goes to Creston Red Cross Society.

We are offering a variety of

Useful and Fancy Goods

suitable for the Christmas Trade in all departments, Groceries included—

Nuts

Peanuts 25c. Filberts 35c. Walnuts 30c. Brazils 30c.

Fruits

Raisins 15c. pkg. Finest Currants 35c. lb. Oranges 35 to 50c. doz.

Peels

Mixed Peel (Lemon, Orange, Citron) 35c. lb.

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs—Plain and Embroidered in the latest novelties 10 to 35c. each.

Also in Fancy Boxes from 50c. to $1.25.

Shirts and Sweaters

Men's high grade Shirts, roomy and good fitters, in wool and cotton.

Boys' Sweaters in Jaeger and other British makers, from $1 to $2.25.

Girls' Sweaters, in novelty weaves, $3.75.

Don't forget us when looking for Children's Sleighs

Creston Mercantile Co.
LIMITED

See our line of ladies' fancy handkerchiefs, one-quarter dozen in a pretty box, at Jackson's store.

The deer shooting season closes on Saturday. So far the quantity of venison taken is the lightest for three years at any rate. Craige & Son at Erickson, with four to their credit, seem to have had the best luck of all.

The Methodist Church was comfortably filled on Monday night for the Young People's Club debate on the subject of whether the Unionist party was better fitted to govern Canada in these war times than the Laurier Liberals. Jas. Adlard spoke for the former and R. B. Staples for the latter, both gentlemen putting up capital arguments in support of their respective causes. There was no vote taken and no winner, therefore, declared.

Pte. Basil Keir, one of the Creston recruits, who left here with the third contingent, in February, 1915, for overseas, returned to town to spend a few days on Sunday, coming in from Vancouver. He was badly wounded in the back and side by a bursting shrapnel, early in the fall, and it will be many weeks yet before he will be feeling anywhere near right. Before enlisting he was with the Huscroft brothers at the Reclamation Farm.

To-night (Friday) Creston Valley Patriotic Fund will have its annual meeting in the Auditorium, at 8 o'clock prompt. It will be followed by a whist drive and refreshments and those staying for cards will pay 25 cents, which will include supper—and will the ladies kindly bring the lunch. Creston orchestra will provide some musical numbers and after supper will have a dance, to last until 2.30 to which the ladies go free and the men pay 75 cents.

Despite the cold night it was the Holy Cross Church ladies had another fine turnout at their whist drive and dance in the Grady Hall last Friday night. The prize winners at cards were Mrs. McGonegal and Joy Arrowsmith, while for the third time in a row Miss Ella Leamy made the low score, along with F. Belanger. The intake from the whist was about $31, while the raffle of a turkey brought in another $15. Canyon City orchestra provided the dance music, and a splendid lunch was served about midnight.

A. I. Austin, the labor candidate in West Kootenay had 40 out to hear him at his meeting in Rossland last week.

At Bonners Ferry the shortage of water is so acute that at times there is not enough to properly operate the electric light plant.

The Great Northern train into Rossland broke all previous records. It arrived a couple of minutes ahead of time one day last week.

Dr. Kingston exptcts that the smallpox epidemic in Grand Forks will be over by Christmas. It has caused no deaths, and is a very mild form.

Trail's best effort at the Victory Loan was a grand total of $60,000. New Denver, Sandon, Slocan City and Silverton combined subscribed $118,000.

Our stock of China is the largest and the prices are right

TOYS—We have the finest stock of these ever shown in town

Men's List

CIGARS put up in boxes of 10 for Xmas. Gifts

Neckwear, Fancy Shirts
Arm Bands Suspenders
Silk and Lawn Handkerchiefs
Sets Suspenders, Garters and Armbands put up in fancy boxes
Shaving Sets. Pipes

Men's and Boys Coat Sweaters

Popular shades. All sizes

The Xmas. Table

Oranges Lemons Bananas
Almonds Walnuts Pecans Brazils Peanuts
Cranberries Sweet Potatoes
Table Cluster Raisins
Chocolate Almond Paste Figs
Candy of all kinds
Dates Raisins Currants Sultanas
Fancy Biscuits. Jelly Powders
Peels Flavoring Extracts. Olives
Fancy Biscuits. Fancy Pickles
Canned Oysters Peanut Butter

Ladies' List

Children's Bonnets and Handkerchiefs.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Waists
Linen Table Cloths
Fancy Aprons. Tray Cloths
Dresser Covers
Leather Hand Bags
Handkerchiefs

Boys and Girls Flexible Flyers

COASTERS all Sizes

Ladies', Men's and Children's Felt Bedroom Slippers

Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags and Leather Goods

S. A. SPEERS - CRESTON - S. A. SPEERS